

سكرا من الامارات

The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris Printed simultaneously in Paris, London, Zurich, Hong Kong, Singapore, The Hague, Marseilles, New York, Rome, Tokyo, Frankfurt.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Subscription rates: Annual \$100, Semi-annual \$55, Quarterly \$30, Monthly \$10. Single copies 50c.

No. 34,059 35/92 LONDON, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, AUGUST 29-30, 1992 ESTABLISHED 1887

Japan's Plan To Rescue Economy Meets Doubts

\$85.4 Billion Package Is Deemed Insufficient For Buoyant Recovery

By Steven Brull International Herald Tribune TOKYO — Aiming to reverse the downward spiral in the stock market triggered by the sifting Japanese economy, the government on Friday announced a financial rescue package of record proportions and predicted that the economy would return to robust growth within a year.

Private-sector economists were less optimistic, saying the government's predictions amounted to blatant cheerleading. Although the commitment to rectify problems in the financial system will provide an important psychological cushion, the additional spending will do little more than offset strong deflationary pressures, they said.

The package, with a larger-than-expected price tag of 10.7 trillion yen (\$85.4 billion), includes spending for public works as well as measures to support Japanese banks, whose exposure to tens of billions of dollars in bad real-estate loans has raised doubts about the soundness of the Japanese financial system.

A senior Finance Ministry official said the package would bolster Japan's gross national product by 2.4 percent over the 12 months starting in October, bringing the economy's trajectory close to the government's annual target of 3.5 percent growth.



LEAVING KABUL — A Russian jet at Kabul's airport Friday taxiing past another Russian airplane, obscured by smoke after rebels ignoring a temporary truce hit it with rocket fire.

In Sarajevo, Peace Pact Triggers Fear, Not Hope

By Blaine Harden Washington Post Service SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — One of the barbed lessons of a year of war in the former Yugoslavia is that peace deals provoke Serbian shelling.

The bigger and more illustrious international conference that comes up with a peace agreement, the more savage the hammering for non-Serb locals. The pattern was set last year in Croatia and it has held through five months of fighting in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

With electricity out for most of Sarajevo and supplies of batteries for radios running low, most residents heard the crack of shells and the strange crystalline rainfall of shattered glass before they were told that there was a new peace agreement to fear.

Ante Nevejstic, 64, a professor of veterinary medicine, heard about the new peace Friday morning, between bouts of shelling, when he walked through the shattered remains of his college. It took two direct hits from tank shells.

Days of Restraint Are Over, Rabin Tells Potential Foes

By David Hoffman Washington Post Service JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin warned Friday that Israel would respond quickly if threatened by missiles from Iraq or elsewhere and would not heed calls for restraint as it did during the Gulf War last year.

He also said Israel would not cooperate with a congressional investigation into charges that former President Ronald Reagan's campaign sought to manipulate the release of American hostages in Iran in 1980.



A Somali carrying a meal of rice and beans as he left an aid post in Belet Uen on Friday.

Bush Sends Troops and Supplies for Storm Relief

Move Follows Criticism Of Federal Response to Devastation in Florida

MIAMI — The army airlifted troops and battlefield kitchens to Florida on Friday after angry hurricane victims said the government was not doing enough to help them in the aftermath of the costliest storm in American history.

About 4,500 U.S. troops and a steady flow of cargo planes led the federal relief effort in an area where 250,000 people were left homeless after the hurricane, designated Andrew, struck on Monday. Many thousands more were lacking electric power, water and transportation.

In Washington, President George Bush said that 7,000 federal troops were being deployed, mostly from Fort Bragg, North Carolina. He said that 1,000 Marines were on stand-by and that more troops could be provided.

2 UN Observers Shot as Somalis Loot Aid Stocks

MOGADISHU, Somalia — As the U.S. airlift of food into Somalia began Friday, two United Nations military observers were wounded by Somali irregulars who attacked their vehicle here and a fresh explosion of violence and looting broke out at Mogadishu port, where relief supplies were being unloaded for millions of famine-stricken Somalis.

Witnesses said several jeeps converged on the UN car in the southern sector of Mogadishu after it ignored orders to halt and opened fire, wounding an Egyptian colonel, Mustafa Sidiki, in the lung and grazing the head of a Czechoslovak major, Frantisek Petrus.

In Belfast, Victim No. 3,000

BELFAST — A young athlete has become the 3,000th victim in Northern Ireland's political and sectarian violence since the modern "troubles" began in 1969.

Members of a faction of the Irish People's Liberation Organization, an extremist group riven by an internal feud, took responsibility for the shooting, Associates said Mr. McKibbin had been a fringe member of the group.

Clinton Accuses Bush Of 'Raw Cynicism'

WACO, Texas — Governor Bill Clinton said Friday that President George Bush had "repeatedly misled" American voters about tax increases in Arkansas.

Business/Finance

Table with market data: Dow Jones (Up 12.97), Trib Index (Up 1.03%), The Dollar (New York, Fri. close, previous close).

Gray Hairs in France: Who'll Pay for a Longer-Lived Population?

ORANGE, France — The quiet world of France's elderly saw a quick skirmish at mid-morning when Marcel Roche announced that he liked his old age, his retirement, a bit of gardening and his sister-in-law's cooking and wine.

"I've worked since I was 12," said Mr. Roche, 78, a man of leisure who once laid bricks, bound brooms and tilled the land. "Enough is enough. I just want to be spending my pension. I don't want to do another stitch of work."

—illuminate a broad question facing France: what to do with a fast-graying population? The question was revived this month when the government issued new statistics about who was going to pay for society's largest bills. The arithmetic is simple: While more people live longer and thus increase the cost of caring for the aging, fewer French are entering the job market and therefore fewer must carry the burdens of society.

make a contribution to society. The challenge, many specialists say, is not how to finance but how to enrich and stimulate these longer lives.

People in France are asking whether society and the aging themselves are better off if people get more choice about when to retire and thus can make more use of valuable life and job experience.

In Race to Divorce, Czechs and Slovaks Won't Dump It All

By Mary Battiata
WARSAW — Paced by the Czech and Slovak leaders' agreement to divide their country by no later than Jan. 1, Czechoslovakia's "velvet divorce" is racing along on schedule. That very speed means the two new governments will retain some of the common institutions that Slovak politicians once belittled but now are eager to keep.

NEWS ANALYSIS

By Prime Minister Vaclav Klaus of the Czech lands and his Slovak counterpart, Vladimir Meciar.
"I would like to stress that there will be no immediate change in currency after January, or in the foreseeable future," Mr. Klaus said Thursday in Prague.
"that means a koruna zone will remain in force on the territory of former Czechoslovakia," he said, referring to the country's currency.

Although two separate currencies are expected to follow, Mr. Klaus said, they will be controlled by a common central bank and have equal value, at least in the beginning.
The two republics also will share an army.
And because the difficult question of how to divide the property of the federal government has not yet been resolved, the two countries also will share foreign embassies.

China Tells Americans It Will Avoid Friction

The Associated Press
BEIJING — Prime Minister Li Peng told four U.S. congressmen Friday that China treasures its ties with the United States and wants to prevent further strains in those relations, official press organizations reported.
"It is against the fundamental interests of the two peoples if Chinese-U.S. relations suffer setbacks," Mr. Li was quoted as saying by Xinhua, the official press agency.



NEW ZEALAND WINTER — It was snowball time in Christchurch after about 8 inches of snow fell there Friday, leaving 40 percent of the city without power. The worst winter storm in 20 years caused havoc on the South Island, closing schools and airports and killing thousands of newborn lambs.

New Zealand Seeks to Restore Closer Security Ties With U.S.

By Michael Richardson
WELLINGTON — The government of New Zealand wants to restore close security ties with the United States but is constrained by recent public opinion polls that continue to show a majority of people opposed to the repeal of anti-nuclear legislation that is blocking the return of U.S. warships to the country.

However, officials and analysts say that the removal last month of remaining tactical nuclear weapons from American naval vessels has opened the way for eventual reinstatement of New Zealand as a full member of the ANZUS mutual defense treaty with the United States and Australia.
"We are down to talking about one last issue, and that is nuclear propulsion," said Don McKinnon, New Zealand's deputy prime minister and foreign minister.
The United States cut defense and intelligence ties with New Zealand after a Labor government in 1985 barred nuclear-armed or nuclear-powered vessels and aircraft from the country. The ban was reinforced in 1987 when parliament passed the New Zealand Nuclear Free Zone, Disarmament and Arms Control bill.

A 3d Poll Has French Rejecting EC Treaty

PARIS — An opinion poll predicted on Friday a clear rejection of the Maastricht treaty in France's referendum next month as buoyant opponents of the accord announced plans to step up their campaign.
The CSA poll, to be published in the newspaper Le Parisien on Saturday, gave anti-Maastricht voters a majority of 53 percent to 47 percent, their largest lead so far.
It was the third poll forecasting rejection of the Treaty on European Union in the referendum, which is set for Sept. 20. Three other polls this week forecast narrow approval of the treaty.

The EC Commission president, Jacques Delors, joined the campaign for the treaty. "The great choice about Maastricht is between survival or decline," Mr. Delors, a former French finance minister, told a political meeting in Quimper in Brittany.
He urged French politicians to convince voters that they should back the treaty. "One needs to explain, explain, explain and convince, convince, convince," Mr. Delors said.

Mr. McKinnon said that public opinion in New Zealand has changed "quite dramatically" in the last 12 months, and that recent polls indicated that New Zealanders see there is a difference between nuclear-powered and nuclear-armed ships.
He said that if there was to be a change in the propulsion clause of the anti-nuclear legislation, "that would not upset as many New Zealanders as it would if armaments were still involved."
However, Steve Hoadley, associate professor of political studies at the University of Auckland, said he doubted that the government would amend the anti-nuclear law before 1994 even if the committee on safety of nuclear-powered vessels to the country's ports would be a major advance.

WORLD BRIEFS

82 Killed in a Russian Plane Crash

MOSCOW (AP) — An Aeroflot passenger plane crashed while trying to land in rain and heavy fog in Ivanovo, northeast of Moscow, killing 82 persons aboard, aviation authorities said Friday. The Soviet-made Tupolov 134 crashed into a field three kilometers (1.8 miles) short of the runway at 10:45 P.M. Thursday, scattering debris, baggage and bodies over a wide area, witnesses said.

"We still know few details about the crash and its cause," said Alexander Yamskov, head of maintenance at the Russian Transportation Ministry's aviation department. "Preliminary inspection of the plane scattered around shows that it didn't catch fire or blow up in the air. It just crashed into the ground for unknown reasons."
The Interfax news agency quoted unnamed government aviation officials as saying the plane, flown by a pilot with 31 years experience, started its descent too early. An air traffic controller ordered him to abort the landing and make a second attempt, but got no response from the cockpit, Interfax said.

Pakistan Bars Refugees From Kabul

PESHAWAR, Pakistan (AP) — Pakistan began turning Afghan refugees back from the countries' common border Friday in a bid to stem the flow of people fleeing war-torn Kabul, officials said.
The move without a visa allowed across the border at Torkham, 50 kilometers (30 miles) west of Peshawar, one official said by telephone, adding that the ban would be enforced indefinitely. "We have orders from the top not to open the gates," he said. "There is a queue of buses, trucks, vans and cars as far as the eye can see."

He estimated that more than 2,500 refugees, including women and children, were waiting to cross.

Canada Proposes Deal With Quebec

CHARLOTTETOWN, Prince Edward Island, Canada (Reuters) — Canadian leaders, meeting in their country's birthplace, on Friday put the final touches to a national unity deal with Quebec that will be submitted to the nation in a referendum.

The accord reforms parliament and shares out federal powers to accommodate Quebec's demands for more political autonomy in a bid to stop the French-speaking province from breaking away. "The agreement meets almost all of Quebec's traditional demands," Prime Minister Brian Mulroney said.
Mr. Mulroney said he will announce early next week the date of a national referendum. Officials said the most likely date was Oct. 26, the deadline for Quebec to hold a referendum on its future relation with Canada.

Police Brace for New Neo-Nazi Clash

ROSTOCK, Germany (Reuters) — A total of 3,000 policemen were drafted into this East German city on Friday to counter an expected upsurge in anti-foreigner violence at the weekend.

An abandoned hotel for refugees has been a focal point for trouble since neo-Nazi gangs attacked it last Saturday. The already heavy police presence in the city was being doubled to cope with an anti-racist demonstration on Saturday that could lead to fighting between the rightist gangs and anarchist and leftist groups. Berlin officials said they expected around 600 anarchists from the capital to go to Rostock for the demonstration Saturday.

Tourists Drop Kenya for Tanzania

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania (Reuters) — For decades the poor relation in East African tourism, Tanzania is now cashing in on the woes of neighboring Kenya, where political turmoil and attacks on foreigners have frightened visitors away.

"We are definitely benefiting from the chaos in Kenya," said Richard Rugimbana, general manager of Tanzanian Tourism Corp. "Our tourist numbers have gone up sharply and so have the tourist dollars." Last year, 187,000 tourists visited Tanzania, up from 130,000 in 1990, he said. Earnings from tourism rose to \$95 million from \$40 million. There are no official figures but Kenyan tour operators say privately the number of tourists has fallen by some 40 percent.

Visitors to Serengeti's Expo 92 during August put recession worries aside and filled the exposition after a bleak July. Ticket sales rose by 34.6 percent. Hotels, which had a 60 percent occupancy in July, are now fully booked through September, according to Expo officials.
In Hobskidd, as many as 100,000 people jammed downtown streets into the early morning hours Friday to celebrate an all-right arts festival that included jazz musicians, model models and Shakespearean actors. Museums, art galleries, libraries, theaters, restaurants and banks stayed open for the annual Night of the Arts and its 500 free cultural events. (AP)

Italian officials warned people not to eat raw eggs or products made with them after an increase in cases of salmonella poisoning. Officials of the national health institute said there had been 52 reported cases of Italians who became ill after eating raw or undercooked eggs or products made with them. Salmonella bacteria produce vomiting, diarrhea and stomach cramps.
Uganda plans to reopen its southwestern game parks in December so tourists can again view the rare mountain gorilla, officials said Thursday. The gorillas live in the heavily forested mountain area that southwestern Uganda shares with northwestern Rwanda and eastern Zaire. (AP)
Greek banks, telecommunications and power companies were affected by a nationwide stayaway Friday as Socialist unions continued to challenge the conservative government's austerity program. (AP)
Britons were warned to stay away from Algeria by the Foreign Office after the terrorist bombing on Wednesday that killed nine people at Algiers airport. (Reuters)

RELIGIOUS SERVICES. A large directory listing various religious groups and their services across multiple cities including Amsterdam, Bonn/Köln, Brussels, Frankfurt, Geneva, London, Moscow, Prague, St. Paul, Toronto, and Warsaw.

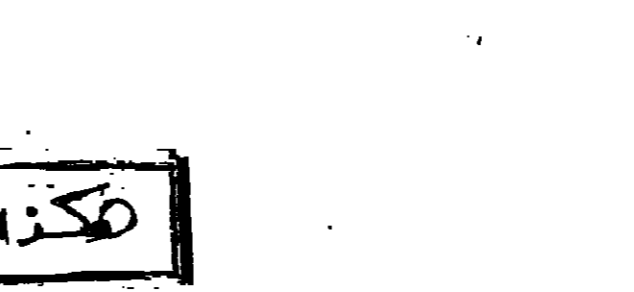
Miyazawa Starts Work Shoring Up His Image

By James Sternold
New York Times Service
TOKYO — Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa began trying to rebuild the credibility of his government Friday by accepting the resignation of the ruling party's kingmaker, who has admitted accepting an improper \$4 million cash contribution, and by launching discussions for a long-delayed program of political reform.
Shin Kanemaru, the most influential politician in Japan, stunned the country Thursday by announcing that he had accepted the cash from a trucking company linked with organized crime groups, and not reported it.
Mr. Kanemaru said he accepted the money in early 1990, only months after former Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita resigned in disgrace because of an earlier influence-peddling scandal.

Mr. Kanemaru resigned as vice president of the Liberal Democratic Party and as head of the party's largest faction.
Some politicians and newspaper editors said they were astonished that Mr. Miyazawa had initially sought to persuade Mr. Kanemaru to reverse his decision.
Few said they understood how the prime minister could remain close to a leader who admitted to accepting such a sum from the scandal-tainted trucking company. Tokyo Sagawa Kyubin, several of the company's former top executives have been indicted, and it is believed Mr. Kanemaru was implicated by them.

The Weather

Forecast for Sunday through Tuesday. Includes a map of Japan and a table of weather forecasts for various regions such as North America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and South America.



INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

No to the No-Fly Zone

American, British and French warplanes have begun roaring across southern Iraq to enforce a "no-fly zone."

Why stop at planes? Checked in the air, Saddam Hussein might come after the Shiites on the ground.

On what authority does he proceed? Every U.S. military move against Iraq so far has been explicitly authorized by UN resolutions.

Why would breaking up Iraq make sense? "We seek Iraq's compliance, not its partition," Mr. Bush declared.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES

The Villain Is Paralysis

Acting Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger says that unless Serbs halt their "ethnic cleansing" policy, Serbia faces a "spectacular bleak future."

States can no longer allow its policy to be paralyzed by worst-case scenarios. Steps should be taken at once to put into effect the authorization already given by the United Nations.

Immediate military action is turning out to be the only policy that can actually hope to make a timely difference on the ground.

The simultaneous fresh surging of the Iraq crisis has made it difficult for many Americans to get their bearings on Yugoslavia.

U.S. Credits for Russia

With a series of loans for industrial equipment and computers, the U.S. government's Export-Import Bank has begun to guarantee credits to Russia.

ers and training simulators to raise safety standards at Russian nuclear reactors. A much bigger package of loan guarantees is being negotiated to provide as much as \$2 billion in credits to the Russian oil and gas industry.

Untie the Kurils Knot

A dispute over four islands, lingering legacies of the Cold War, threatens Japanese-Russian relations and an infusion of much-needed Japanese capital to the Russian economy.

wants to strengthen economic ties with Tokyo, nationalists in parliament and the military argue that returning the islands would be a sign of Russian weakness.

Use UN Firebreaks To Contain the War

By Flora Lewis

PARIS — The one thing Muslims, Croats and Serbs in Bosnia seem to agree about is dislike of United Nations forces.

ing up storm shutters in devastated Miami as Hurricane Andrew roared into Louisiana. The places to think about introducing protective force are Kosovo and Macedonia.

Unless such massive outside force as to be overwhelming were sent, that means military action intended to cow the belligerents would probably induce all of them to renege foreign troops as the prime enemy.

It is right to be concerned about principles and precedents. Sufficiently similar ethnic antagonisms exist in the Baltic states, in the Caucasus, even in areas of Central Europe to fear the Yugoslav tragedy will be replicated.

For all the rightly indignant rhetoric about undoing the barbaric war in Europe, there is no way the status quo ante can be restored in Yugoslavia.

But it must heed early warning. Afterwards, the options are about damage control. The powers have not sorted out their positions on what to do when the principles of sovereignty, integrity and self-determination conflict.

The war almost surely could have been averted by energetic and determined international intervention.

Humanitarian aid will not stop the conflict, which is about control of territory. The Bosnian Muslim leadership wants military support to break the siege of their cities.

There never was any chance for such a spontaneous accord. The leaders would not have been able to make the necessary concessions.

Evaluating refugees saves lives but promotes the revolting idea of "ethnic cleansing."

Fevered arguments are made now about punishing aggression and massacre. The focus must be on deterring them.

Bosnian Serbs and Croats want to carve up the land and add their areas to their ethnic republics.

Evered arguments are made now about punishing aggression and massacre. The focus must be on deterring them.

Certainly, reports of wanton executions and mistreatment of prisoners must be investigated, and the people rewarded for safety. This can be done. Sanctions must be tightened.



American Silence Encouraged Serbia

By Anthony Lewis

NEW YORK — The Serbian onslaught in what was Yugoslavia differs in many ways from the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait two years ago.

maintaining "unity" by violence. And that silence was crucial. Charles Gati, a specialist on Eastern Europe, writes in the current issue of Foreign Affairs that the Bush position was interpreted by the Serbian leadership "as a green light to make Croatia stay within a united Yugoslav federation."

Europe: Summer's Battles Presage a Perilous Fall

By William Pfaff

PARIS — Nineteen ninety-two threatens to become the year of Europe's destruction. January 1993 will bring a single European market.

more than 2 million refugees created by Serbian and Croatian aggression long to go. Yet there is a social upheaval in that country over the huge inflow of economic refugees already there, pleading political persecution.

Bush Hikes the Volume on a Supply-Side Swan Song

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON — When George Bush told the television interviewer David Frost last December "I will do what I have to do to be re-elected," Americans could not be quite sure that he meant that literally.

Mr. Bush's go-for-broke, almost manic re-election drive gained force and recklessness on the stump in the first few post-convention days.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairman LEE W. HUENNER, Publisher JOHN VINCIGUERRA, Executive Editor...

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or date.

U.S. Planes Encounter No Iraqi Resistance

By John H. Cushman Jr.
New York Times Service
ABOARD THE INDEPENDENCE, in the Gulf — United States warplanes kept up a grinding pace of around-the-clock patrols over southern Iraq on Friday as Baghdad made no move to violate an allied ban on Iraqi flights in the area.

Military officials said American pilots flew 200 sorties from the aircraft carrier Independence alone in the first 24 hours of the operation, which began on Thursday afternoon. It is a rate that is well above normal for this ship, especially if it is to be maintained for days or weeks on end.

A decision on whether to scale back the patrols hinges on whether Iraqi planes breach the 32d parallel, the northern border of an air zone established by the United States and its allies to protect the Shiite Muslims in the southern Iraqi marshlands.

Eventually the allies might elect to fly more sporadic missions, like the intermittent patrols of the Kurdish region in northern Iraq.

All the pilots returned Friday night without sighting any Iraqi planes. Nor did they detect any other opposition, like the fixing of hostile radar on their aircraft, although Iraqi radar was scanning the skies.

"They know we're out there," said Commander Don Watkins as he returned in his A-6 Intruder bomber Friday afternoon.

"They're looking at us, they're watching," he said, citing indications from his plane's radar detection equipment.

The enforcement operation includes surveillance planes, combat air patrol, reconnaissance planes and leaflet drops. The Arabic-language leaflets were of two kinds. One said, in essence, "Don't fly or you'll be shot down." The other cautioned radar operators not to turn on their equipment.

ISRAEL: End of Restraint

(Continued from page 1)
point "where the decision for war will be short, and there won't be a situation in which, like Desert Storm, during 45 days our home front was exposed."

As for those countries farther away, Mr. Rabin said, the deterrent is "the development of our ability to hit population centers of those same countries."

He indicated that Israel would take preemptive action against a suspected chemical attack. "We have to make it clear that we will not accept and we will not allow the Jewish state to go through the trauma of gas being used against it," he said.

A diplomatic source said Mr. Rabin's remarks represented an effort to preclude any request from the United States for restraint if hostilities erupted.

In asserting that Israel would respond swiftly to any threat, Mr. Rabin was returning to a traditional Israeli doctrine that says a conflict cannot be fought on the home front but instead must be deterred or preempted. This approach was set aside when former Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir agreed to comply with a U.S. request during the Gulf War not to retaliate because such an action could break up the allied coalition, which included key Arab partners.

In retrospect, the Israeli military concluded that the failure to respond was a mistake that could be read as a sign of weakness by Israel's enemies, and Israel is anxious to broadcast the message that such restraint will not be repeated.

"What happened then was in total contradiction to the Israeli doctrine, which has always been to bring the war to the enemy and never to sit still," said a senior Israeli official.

Mr. Rabin, in response to another question during the interview, also said that "it is unthinkable that a congressional committee should investigate persons doing jobs for the government of Israel."

He did not elaborate, but Israeli sources said a congressional panel, under Representative Lee H. Hamilton, Democrat of Indiana, and Representative Henry J. Hyde, Republican of Illinois, had informally raised the idea of questioning Israelis, including some in the foreign intelligence service and former members of the cabinet. The sources said, however, that there had not been a formal request.



MORE TALKS ON YUGOSLAVIA—Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati of Iran arriving Friday in Jakarta to attend a meeting of the 106-member Nonaligned Movement, which begins Tuesday. On the agenda is a debate over whether to oust Yugoslavia.

Palestinians Neither Accept nor Reject Israeli Peace Proposal

By Robert Pear
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Palestinian negotiators say Israeli proposals for a Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip are unacceptable but will not be summarily rejected.

"We now have on the table two proposals, the Palestinian proposal and the Israeli proposal, and they happen to be incompatible," said Hanan Ashrawi, spokesman for the

Palestinian delegation to the sixth round of Middle East peace talks, taking place at the State Department.

But she added: "It doesn't mean that we're not going to negotiate or that we've reached an impasse."

[Israel's chief negotiator with Syria at the talks said Friday that the two nations had reached tentative agreement on a list of issues. Reuters reported from Jerusalem. "There is already such a tenta-

list," Itamar Rabinovich told the Israeli Army radio. "It is correct that there is a series of issues that it is possible to agree on."

Mrs. Ashrawi said that the Israeli proposals, presented Tuesday, were "quite a regression" from the Camp David agreements of 1978, on which the Israelis have said their position is based. Part of the problem, she explained, is that the proposals contain no reference to the withdrawal of Israeli forces or "the

dismantlement of the military and civil administration structures" established by Israel in the occupied territories.

The Israeli proposals call for elections next April or May to choose a Palestinian "administrative council," which could exercise carefully circumscribed powers over Palestinian residents of the territories.

Mrs. Ashrawi said the Israeli proposals were incompatible with

"basic Palestinian rights" and with the terms of reference for the current peace talks because they would not require "a meaningful transfer of authority" to the Palestinians.

The talks continue a process begun at a peace conference in Madrid in October. In a letter of assurance to the Palestinians, the United States, as co-sponsor of the conference, said at the outset that the purpose of negotiating transitional arrangements for the occupied ter-

ritories was "to effect the peaceful and orderly transfer of authority from Israel to the Palestinians."

The United States also said that "Palestinians need to achieve rapid control over political, economic, and other decisions that affect their lives."

Mrs. Ashrawi insisted that the Palestinians were not rejecting the latest Israeli proposals. She suggested that Israel was taking "a maximalist position."

Can New Talks End Balkan Strife? Those at the Old Talks Are Doubtful

By Eugene Robinson
Washington Post Service
LONDON — When new talks aimed at ending the carnage in the Balkans begin next week in Geneva, it is unclear whether anyone at the negotiating table will actually have the power to stop the fighting in Bosnia, mediators in charge of the talks acknowledged Friday.

Cyrus R. Vance, a special United Nations representative charged with ending the civil war, said he was not sure that any of the parties expected in Geneva could deliver on promises to rein in the Serb forces holding Sarajevo and other Bosnian cities under siege.

Radovan Karadzic, the leader of Serbs in Bosnia, has agreed to go to Geneva. But Mr. Vance said he did not know whether Mr. Karadzic had "the strength to carry out the commitments" he made during an international conference on Yugoslavia held in London this week.

Milan Panic, prime minister of the unrecognized remaining Yugoslav federation that includes Serbia and Montenegro, also made many conciliatory promises, but Mr. Vance said that he, too, may lack the authority to bring the Serbian irregulars in Bosnia under control.

And the Serbian president, Slobodan Milosevic, the man blamed

by most of the officials gathered here for the bloodbath in Bosnia-Herzegovina and other parts of the former Yugoslav federation, is not scheduled to attend the session next week in Geneva.

"We will just have to watch and see," said Mr. Vance, who will be co-chairman of the talks along with David Owen, a former British foreign secretary named as the European Community's mediator in the Balkan conflict.

According to Mr. Vance and Mr. Owen, the talks in Geneva will open Thursday and remain in almost continuous session until a settlement is reached.

UN and EC representatives here spent much of Friday patting themselves on the back for what they called the unprecedented agreements reached at this week's conference.

SARAJEVO: A Cease-Fire Brings Fear, Not Hope

(Continued from page 1)
said they had wrested more promises from the Serbs than expected. But the heavy shelling turned hope to contempt.

It focused on President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia, who is widely blamed as the principal agent of the Bosnian war.

The leader of the Bosnian Serbs, Radovan Karadzic, explained the shelling on Friday as the result of Muslim provocation. He said he could do nothing to prevent Serb fighters from firing back.

"We can't stop it because we are

endangered," Mr. Karadzic told BBC radio in London.

Senior UN officials in charge of the peacekeeping operation in former Yugoslavia said here that it is likely to be a "huge" increase in the UN's presence in Bosnia.

■ Serbs Impose Curbs
Serb authorities have imposed sweeping curbs on Croats and Muslims under their control, ranging from bans on swimming to total curfews. The Associated Press reported from Geneva.

A spokesman for the UN High Commissioner of Refugees said Friday that some of the controls recalled images of progressive Nazi restrictions on Jews.

A document issued by the "War Presidency" in the northern Bosnian town of Celina lists restrictions against non-Serbs. It includes 14-hour curfews and bans on lingering in streets, restaurants and other public places. It outlaws fishing and swimming in rivers, as well as car and private telephone use. It says no non-Serbs can wear uniforms.

RETIRE: Longer Life Spans Give France Gray Hairs

(Continued from page 1)
fulfilled the 37.5 years of work required by law.

"The saddest thing for us is to keep people busy and motivated," said an official at a local retirement home. "Some play cards or bowl. Many do nothing. By the time people come here they are 75 or over and they have been feeling useless for a long time."

Typically, most of the home's residents are women, who make up two-thirds of France's citizens over 75. They are of a generation that has not held paid jobs outside the home, reflecting the point that old age is often harder on women because they have not been able to build their own pension fund. Widows' pensions often do not meet the women's basic needs, although the

government has recently raised the minimum guaranteed income for all the aged and expanded the national health insurance system to include all citizens.

France likes seasoned leaders — President Francois Mitterrand is 75, Charles de Gaulle stepped down at 79 — but politicians spend little time courting the 20 percent of the population now over 60. And the aged have not organized any vocal lobbying groups.

But as life expectancy rises, private groups and local governments are searching harder for ways to fill the retirement years. The University for the Third Age — as old age is often called in France — started in Toulouse two decades ago. Today it has more than 900 students and has become a model for similar

programs in numerous other French cities.

A private pension fund, Mutualite Sociale Agricole, has started "brainjogging" workshops in more than 120 towns and villages to stimulate imagination and memory. Almost every town hall has organized one or more "clubs for the third age," places where older people can meet, play or eat.

George Hessler, who oversees Orange's three retirement homes, said that his nonprofit organization now provides domestic nursing and delivers meals to the elderly at home. The thinking in France, he says, is to discourage the spread of institutions and to encourage people to stay independent and at home as long as possible.

Paula Roche, 80, agrees. She sleeps in a retirement home here because she is afraid to stay alone at night. But every morning she leaves to look after her house and plants.

THE MAGIC A MOTHER CAN DO.

The Beginning of Life
In the decisive first months of a baby's life, the physical and emotional growth from breastfeeding should be the natural choice for every mother and child. It is a bond of love and caring that should be a practice around the globe.

Unfortunately, this crucial bond between mother and child has been eroded by conflicting advice and a lack of understanding.

A lack of support for breastfeeding in hospitals, the work place, and in the community has stifled a natural process of life, and the mother and child are not the only ones to suffer.

As a natural immunizer and food, breastmilk is the superior choice, both physically and economically. In developing countries alone \$1 billion could be saved in formula imports, while encouraging the true natural process best suited to mother and child.

Baby Friendly
A Baby-Friendly Hospital will do what is best for a mother and the growth of a baby.

UNICEF and the World Health Organization have launched the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative to encourage hospitals and doctors around the globe to strengthen the bond between mother and child and support a mother in her decision to breastfeed.

When a mother makes that decision for her child, the hospital should follow these crucial guidelines:

- The hospital staff is trained to promote breastfeeding.
- The mother and baby are kept together 24 hours a day.
- Breastfed infants are given no food or drink other than breastmilk unless medically recommended.
- The hospital implements the "10 steps to successful breastfeeding," developed by UNICEF and WHO.

A mother should have a choice. Help her make it the natural one. Please contact your UNICEF Office or the UNICEF National Committee to receive further information.

unicef
Breastfeeding. It's only natural.

SOMALIA: UN Observers Shot

(Continued from page 1)
Howeth, the team leader for the relief agency CARE. He told UN officials by radio that some looters had tried unsuccessfully to board the relief ship Rattana Narée, which is docked in Mogadishu.

As much as half of all food sent to Somalia has been stolen by militias and armed gangs that have free rein in the lawless country. Fighters loyal to General Farrah Aidid are blamed for much of the looting, and he has been accused of ruthlessly pursuing his goals at the expense of millions of his countrymen.

He agreed this month to allow the UN to send 500 troops to guard aid shipments. Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali this week proposed sending 3,000 more.

But in a meeting with staff members of the UN World Food Program, General Farrah Aidid said that additional foreign troops "could only create trouble."

He repeated an earlier demand that the UN simply train and equip a Somali police force to do the job.

THE BUSINESS OF ELEGANCE

BEAU-RIVAGE PALACE
1066 Lausanne-Suisse
Tel. 41 21 61 71 17 Fax 41 21 61 70 78
A member of "The Leading Hotels of the World"

ADVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT

This is the third in a series of issues sponsored by MCI and presented by FLAAG for all Americans around the globe.

Citizenship: a Prize Worth Preserving

True or false: The child of an American citizen is automatically a citizen of the United States.

False, in a number of circumstances. Although any baby born on American territory, even to foreign parents in transit, is considered a "natural born" U.S. citizen, Americans living abroad do not necessarily have the absolute right to pass their citizenship on to their children.

"Citizenship rules are being relaxed by many developed countries," says Henry Valentino, chief U.S. representative of the bipartisan Federated League of Americans Around the Globe (FLAAG). "Italy and Ireland have recently adopted grandfather rules (only one grandparent entitles an individual to citizenship). In the United States, however, the government seems reluctant to recognize even a parent's right

to have these children naturalized without moving back to the United States, usually for a minimum of six months. This is often impossible for those who do not have the means to leave their careers for a long period of time.

FLAAG (Federated League of Americans Around the Globe) has been actively working to have these and other inequities in the citizenship laws rectified. Now, there is finally some relief in sight.

H.R. 5599, a proposed amendment to title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act, contains two sections (4 and 5), introduced by U.S. Congressman Howard L. Berman (D-CA), chairman of the House Subcommittee on International Relations and member of the Immigration Subcommittee, pertaining to citizenship of Americans living abroad.

This bill does not reduce the five-year residency re-



FEDERATED LEAGUE OF AMERICANS AROUND THE GLOBE

quirement for passing citizenship to the child of an American living abroad to one year, as FLAAG has advocated. A compromise solution was reached, however, to satisfy those who saw a reduction in the residency as weakening the ties to the United States. Section 4 of the bill institutes a simple procedure for recognizing the citizenship of children born abroad to an American parent who does not meet the residency requirement.

If the amendment becomes law, the parent would only have to make a short visit to the United States with the child, who would be required to take an oath of citizenship (special provisions would be made for children too young to take the oath). The child must be under the age of 18 years and in the legal custody of the citizen parent when the oath is taken. They will need to stay in the United States only long enough to take the oath.

The same procedure would apply for Ameri-

cans who would like to see this bill passed without delay would be wise to make their feelings known to their Congressmen and Senators as soon as possible. FLAAG will supply a list of their names and addresses for the appropriate state on request (see coupon on this page).

"The importance of this legislation cannot be underestimated," says Mr. Berman. "It will allow those Americans living abroad who clearly identify themselves as Americans to be naturalized, where before they have been barred from citizenship. Our international community represents an unequalled asset for the United States in this global economy, and I am pleased to help them remain American citizens and keep their families together."

In his May 1992 testimony before the Judiciary Committee Subcommittee on Immigration of the U.S. House of Representatives, FLAAG Co-president Peter C. Alegi pointed out that this issue affects many of the 3.5 million Americans living abroad and stated that the current law "wrongfully denies citizenship to dedicated, patriotic individuals and ignores the realities of American life today, which contains a substantial overseas component."

"The student going abroad to study and the professor going abroad to teach often stay on and marry and produce offspring who consider themselves Americans and are considered American by the society in which they find themselves. They are frequently our best ambassadors, and their desire to

be recognized as citizens means more to them than to many born within the boundaries of the 50 states."

Stateless Children

In other good news for Americans living abroad, they now have the right to retain their U.S. citizenship even if they become citizens of another country. Before 1990, when the U.S. State Department changed its policy, Americans who became citizens of another country were presumed to be giving up their U.S. citizenship. But now, the State Department presumes that they intend to retain the U.S. citizenship unless they state otherwise.

Anyone who lost their citizenship in this way can have it restored retroactively, which means that they can also pass their citizenship on to any children born during that time as long as they fulfill any other requirements.

Americans who hold dual nationalities are eligible to vote in both American elections and elections in their adopted country. Males should keep in mind that if they retain their American citizenship they must register with the Selective Service when they reach the age of 18.

FLAAG is interested in hearing from those who have a problem with citizenship and will be happy to steer them to the proper office or agency that can help them.

FLAAG IS...

The Federated League of Americans Around the Globe — a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization serving the needs and interests of all U.S. citizens abroad.

With its main office in London, FLAAG also has offices in Paris and Washington. FLAAG's representatives are available to help you. In Washington we bring your concerns to the attention of the U.S. Congress and the administration. FLAAG seeks improvements in such areas as taxation, citizenship, voting, education, medical coverage, business competitiveness and personal security as they affect all Americans around the globe.

FLAAG offers its members a clearinghouse of reliable information, FLAAGSHIP magazine, worldwide health insurance, international seminars and special events, a data bank and resource center, and global networking. FLAAG members can receive discounted telephone service, electronic mail and other telecommunications services through FLAAG's official telecommunications sponsor, MCI.

FLAAG members live and work in almost every country around the globe. They include individuals and groups such as business and professional organizations, educational institutions, civic and social associations and clubs.

Become a FLAAG member and receive the benefits of FLAAG services and activities and help all Americans around the globe. Complete the application below.

• This advertising section was produced in its entirety by the supplements division of the International Herald Tribune's advertising department. • It was written by Heidi Ellison, a Paris-based writer and editor.



Faces of America — united by a flag.

to transmit citizenship." Current U.S. law requires one parent to have lived in the United States for a total of five years, including two years after the age of 14, in order to pass U.S. citizenship to his or her child. In this age of a global economy and frequent travel, this can create a hardship for individuals who grew up overseas and visited the United States for only short periods or never lived there at all, even though they still identify themselves as Americans and wish to hand their citizenship on to their children.

No Time to Lose

Even worse, if an American in this situation marries a foreigner whose citizenship cannot be passed on to the child either, the child may be stateless, without the rights or protections of any nationality.

Another problem is that Americans living abroad who adopt children of another nationality cannot

striped of their citizenship in the 1950s, '60s and '70s because of the onerous residency requirements then in effect, which were changed in 1978, would be able to reinstate themselves as citizens by simply taking an oath at an American consulate, without having to go back to the United States.

The bill is ready to be considered by the full Judiciary Committee. "I expect it to come to the House floor early this fall," says Beth Wilson Hilliard, legislative assistant to Congressman Berman, "and then go directly to the Senate, where it need not go through the committee process. We have developed it with Senate concerns in mind so that it can pass that body easily."

Dual Citizenship

With only six weeks left in the legislative session, Ms. Hilliard says it "will be a big job to get this passed this year." Ameri-

BECOME A MEMBER OF



PLEASE COMPLETE THE FORM AND SEND IT TO:

LONDON: FLAAG 16, Connaught Street London W2 2AF - ENGLAND
Phone: 44/71/724.5788
OR
PARIS: FLAAG 91, rue du Faubourg St-Honoré 75008 PARIS - FRANCE
Phone: 33/1/42.68.90.75
OR
WASHINGTON: FLAAG 2056 National Press Building Washington, D.C. 20045 - U.S.A.
Phone: 1/202/628.5488 - Fax: 1/202/628.5485.

YES!

I WANT TO BECOME A MEMBER OF FLAAG. ENCLOSED PLEASE FIND BY CHECK TO THE ORDER OF FLAAG FOR

FLAAG MEMBER \$25
STUDENTS AND SENIOR CITIZENS \$15

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____

PHONE/FAX: _____
(INCLUDE ALL PREFIXES)

YES! PLEASE SEND ME A FEDERAL POSTCARD APPLICATION FORM FOR ABSENTEE VOTING.

STATE WHERE I VOTE: _____

CONTRIBUTIONS, GIFTS AND MEMBERSHIP DUES ARE NOT DEDUCTIBLE FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES.

YES!

PLEASE SEND ME INFORMATION ON THE MCI/FLAAG CARD FOR DISCOUNT TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.

YES!

PLEASE SEND ME INFORMATION ON THE FLAAG HEALTH CARE PLAN.

YES!

PLEASE SEND FLAAG INFORMATION TO THE FOLLOWING PERSON:

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____

PHONE/FAX: _____
(INCLUDE ALL PREFIXES)

MCI SAVES THE WORLD

Prices based on a 10 minute call to the United States*

COUNTRY	MCI CALL USA® Friends & Family
Belgium	\$10.49
France	\$10.36
Germany	\$10.86
Italy	\$10.49
Netherlands	\$10.36
U. K.	\$ 9.44

Prices effective as of March 1, 1992

It's not that we've found a way to fix the ozone layer.

We have, however, found a remedy for the next best thing. Your international calling card bills.

In fact, we can save you an additional 20% on calls to the United States from over 60 countries throughout the world.

First sign up for the MCI Card®. Then, join MCI's Friends & Family™ program by listing up to 20 friends and family members in the U.S. who you call the most. If they are also MCI® customers (or if they become MCI customers), you'll save an

additional 20% every time you use MCI CALL USA® to call them.

And along with your MCI Card, this savings is an added advantage to MCI CALL USA's already low rates.

So before you recycle this newspaper, call MCI collect at 712-943-6839

ext. 816 to order your MCI Card. And the next time you look up you won't see the sky falling. Just your international calling card bill.

MCI

NYSE

Friday's Closing

Tables include nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and on related late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Symbol	Price	Change	Volume
IBM	115.00	+0.25	1,200,000
Microsoft	68.00	+0.50	800,000
Apple	45.00	+0.25	600,000
Oracle	35.00	+0.10	400,000
Lucent	25.00	+0.15	500,000
Intel	30.00	+0.20	700,000
Motorola	20.00	+0.10	300,000
AT&T	15.00	+0.05	200,000
Verizon	12.00	+0.02	150,000
WorldCom	10.00	+0.05	100,000
Sprint	8.00	+0.02	80,000
Qwest	7.00	+0.01	60,000
Southwest	6.00	+0.01	50,000
Delta	5.00	+0.01	40,000
American	4.00	+0.01	30,000
United	3.00	+0.01	20,000
Delta	2.00	+0.01	15,000
American	1.50	+0.01	10,000
United	1.00	+0.01	8,000
Delta	0.80	+0.01	6,000
American	0.60	+0.01	4,000
United	0.40	+0.01	3,000
Delta	0.30	+0.01	2,000
American	0.20	+0.01	1,500
United	0.15	+0.01	1,000
Delta	0.10	+0.01	800
American	0.08	+0.01	600
United	0.06	+0.01	400
Delta	0.04	+0.01	300
American	0.03	+0.01	200
United	0.02	+0.01	150
Delta	0.01	+0.01	100

(Continued on page 11)

NYSE High-Lows

Symbol	High	Low
IBM	115.00	114.75
Microsoft	68.00	67.50
Apple	45.00	44.75
Oracle	35.00	34.80
Lucent	25.00	24.85
Intel	30.00	29.80
Motorola	20.00	19.90
AT&T	15.00	14.95
Verizon	12.00	11.98
WorldCom	10.00	9.95
Sprint	8.00	7.98
Qwest	7.00	6.98
Southwest	6.00	5.98
Delta	5.00	4.98
American	4.00	3.98
United	3.00	2.98
Delta	2.00	1.98
American	1.50	1.48
United	1.00	0.98
Delta	0.80	0.78
American	0.60	0.58
United	0.40	0.38
Delta	0.30	0.28
American	0.20	0.18
United	0.15	0.14
Delta	0.10	0.09
American	0.08	0.07
United	0.06	0.05
Delta	0.04	0.03
American	0.03	0.02
United	0.02	0.01
Delta	0.01	0.00

AMEX High-Lows

Symbol	High	Low
IBM	115.00	114.75
Microsoft	68.00	67.50
Apple	45.00	44.75
Oracle	35.00	34.80
Lucent	25.00	24.85
Intel	30.00	29.80
Motorola	20.00	19.90
AT&T	15.00	14.95
Verizon	12.00	11.98
WorldCom	10.00	9.95
Sprint	8.00	7.98
Qwest	7.00	6.98
Southwest	6.00	5.98
Delta	5.00	4.98
American	4.00	3.98
United	3.00	2.98
Delta	2.00	1.98
American	1.50	1.48
United	1.00	0.98
Delta	0.80	0.78
American	0.60	0.58
United	0.40	0.38
Delta	0.30	0.28
American	0.20	0.18
United	0.15	0.14
Delta	0.10	0.09
American	0.08	0.07
United	0.06	0.05
Delta	0.04	0.03
American	0.03	0.02
United	0.02	0.01
Delta	0.01	0.00

TO OUR READERS IN SWITZERLAND

It's never been easier to subscribe and save. Just contact us at our Zurich office. Phone (01) 481 7200 Fax: (01) 481 8288

1520 من الامارات

TRIB IND

OMIC SCENE

Siva Bright

Dollar - Fu

CUR

MARKET DIARY

Stocks Drift Higher As Volume Shrinks

NEW YORK — U.S. stocks ended slightly higher Friday, extending to four sessions the recovery from last week's sell-off. But volume shrank as investors stepped aside ahead of the weekend and amid uncertainties about U.S. politics and the economy.

The Dow Jones industrial average gained 12.97 points, to 3,267.61. Advancing issues led do- through the end of the third quarter, the focus is largely going to be on politics." Oil, natural gas, and drilling and equipment companies were buoyed by U.S. Department of the Interior estimates indicating that storm damage from the hurricane designated Andrew was worse than previously expected.

SAVINGS: U.S. Confidence Sags

(Continued from first finance page) During the first quarter, the trade deficit had narrowed by 7.1 percent to \$17.22 billion, according to the department's Bureau of Economic Analysis. Exports, which had been a source of strength for manufacturers in 1990 and 1991, have weakened over the last few months, reflecting the depressed economies of America's trading partners.

Separately, the department announced that the U.S. trade deficit widened by 41.8 percent in the second quarter. The balance-of-payments report showed demand for U.S. goods remained weak as recession undercut major customers in Europe and Japan. The second-quarter deficit of \$24.42 billion was the largest since the \$27.8 billion deficit in the fourth quarter of 1990, the Commerce Department said.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table listing various international stock markets including Amsterdam, Helsinki, Hong Kong, Brussels, Johannesburg, Frankfurt, Zurich, Stockholm, Toronto, and Montreal. Columns include market name, index, and change.

The Dow Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average. Includes a line graph showing the index from 1989 to 1992.

Market Averages. Includes Dow Jones Averages, Standard & Poor's Indexes, NYSE Indexes, NASDAQ Indexes, NYSE Most Actives, AMEX Most Actives, NYSE Diary, and NASDAQ Diary.

AMEX Most Actives. Table listing the top performing stocks on the American Exchange with columns for stock name, price, and change.

NYSE Diary. Table providing daily closing data for the New York Stock Exchange, including index, volume, and market activity.

NASDAQ Diary. Table providing daily closing data for the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation market.

Table of various international stock markets including Amsterdam, Helsinki, Hong Kong, Brussels, Johannesburg, Frankfurt, Zurich, Stockholm, Toronto, and Montreal. Columns include market name, index, and change.

EUROPEAN FUTURES. Table listing various European futures contracts such as DAX, CAC 40, and FTSE 100.

Metals. Table listing various metal futures contracts including Aluminum, Copper, Lead, Zinc, and Tin.

Stock Indexes. Table listing various stock index futures contracts like S&P 500, Dow Jones Industrial, and Nikkei.

Financial. Table listing various financial futures contracts such as 3-month Treasury, 6-month Treasury, and 1-year Treasury.

U.S. FUTURES

Grains. Table listing various grain futures contracts including Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, and Oats.

Livestock. Table listing various livestock futures contracts such as Cattle, Hogs, and Pigs.

Metals. Table listing various metal futures contracts including Silver, Gold, and Platinum.

Financial. Table listing various financial futures contracts such as 3-month Treasury, 6-month Treasury, and 1-year Treasury.

Table listing various international stock markets including Amsterdam, Helsinki, Hong Kong, Brussels, Johannesburg, Frankfurt, Zurich, Stockholm, Toronto, and Montreal. Columns include market name, index, and change.

U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Compaq Challenges Hewlett-Packard HOUSTON (Bloomberg) — In a move to displace Hewlett-Packard Co. as the global leader in the \$30 billion laser-printer market, Compaq Computer Corp. will introduce its first two laser printers Monday.

UTC to Plead Guilty in Fraud Case HARTFORD, Connecticut (Bloomberg) — United Technologies Corp. said Friday it would plead guilty to fraud charges and pay \$6 million in fines to settle a U.S. Justice Department suit stemming from the "Ill Wind" Pentagon procurement investigation.

Gillette Forms Chinese Joint Venture BOSTON (Bloomberg) — Gillette Co. said Friday it had formed a joint-venture blade and razor manufacturing company with the Shanghai Razor Blade Factory, China's leading blade maker.

Austria's EVN Buys 25% Mobil Stake FAIRFAX, Virginia (APX) — Mobil Corp. said Friday that its unit Mobil Oil Austria AG sold a 25 percent stake in an exploration and producing unit to Energieversorgung Niederosterreich AG, an Austrian utility, for about \$50 million.

TWA Confirms N.Y. Office Closing NEW YORK (NYT) — Trans World Airlines said Friday that it would close its Manhattan reservation office at 2 Penn Plaza and lay off the 450 union members employed there.

Continental in Accord on Pensions CHICAGO (UPI) — Pension Benefit Guaranty Corp. said Friday it expected to recover \$115 million to \$130 million under a tentative agreement with Continental Airlines settling the federal agency's claims against Continental for Eastern Air Lines' pension-fund liabilities.

INSURE: More Nordic Troubles (Continued from first finance page) under state control, sees no need to split up the company as a result of its suspension of payments to creditors earlier this week, a board member, Oystein Eskeland, said at a news conference. "Balica until now has remained on the sidelines of the downward spiral mutually afflicting the Nordic insurers. But it is expected Monday to report a substantial operating loss for the first half of 1992, analysts said Friday.

Handwritten signature: John G. 1250

سكنيا من الاسفل

Poland Acts To Dismiss Strikers at Car Plant

WARSAW — The management at the FSM car factory on Friday began firing workers who have paralyzied the plant with a five-week wildcat strike...

Further groups of workers might be fired, Mr. Staniawski added. The dismissals could end an involving about 2,000 strikers, half the work force...

Fiat Auto, a unit of Fiat SpA, has been waiting for the strike to end before completing a \$2 billion takeover agreement...

The workers stopped producing Fiat's Cinqvecento minicar on July 22 to back demands for monthly wages equivalent to 10 percent of its price...

Jaguar Cuts 700 Jobs

The luxury carmaker Jaguar said Friday it would eliminate 700 jobs, becoming the latest British automaker to announce cutbacks...

The recession has cut into demand for high-priced vehicles in the U.S. and European markets, and Jaguar said its output for 1992 would stay at last year's level of 23,000...

Adia Takes Steps to Curb Rising Losses

LAUSANNE, Switzerland — Adia SA, the troubled Swiss-based temporary-employment agency, posted a sharply larger first-half loss on Friday...

Adia also said it had sold Inspectorate SA, its inspection and control company, to management and a venture-capital firm...

Mr. Jacobs and ASKO together hold 56.1 percent of Adia shares. They acquired control last year from Omni Holding AG...

The company had a net consolidated operating profit of 2.3 million francs for the year.

Mövenpick said it would propose to omit a 1991 dividend at its Sept. 10 shareholders meeting...

The multinational restaurant operator said it expected to return to profitability this year.

Mövenpick, Swinging to Loss, Drops Dividend

ZURICH — Mövenpick Holding AG reported Friday a net loss of 3.6 million Swiss francs (\$2.8 million) for 1991...

The company had a net consolidated operating profit of 2.3 million francs for the year.

Mövenpick said it would propose to omit a 1991 dividend at its Sept. 10 shareholders meeting...

The multinational restaurant operator said it expected to return to profitability this year.

Cimentos de Portugal Bids For a Spanish Producer

MADRID — Cimentos de Portugal SA, the state-owned cement company, said Friday that it had acquired 24.9 percent of Corporación Noroeste SA, a Spanish cement and building-materials producer...

Cimentos de Portugal, known as Cimpor, paid 36,700 pesetas a share for the stake of about 216,850 shares...

A group of shareholders representing about 30 percent of the company the Fernandez Puentes, Lopez Castellani and Parga families...

UBS Feels Cash Flow Slowdown

ZURICH — Union Bank of Switzerland, the country's largest, said Friday its first-half cash flow of 1.5 billion Swiss francs (\$1.09 billion) was up from a year ago...

Mr. Wiegandt said ASKO was "open-minded" toward Swiss Metro. He said the cooperation promised not only long-term prospects, but also short-term advantages...

The bank said that its first-half group profit was 682 million francs. No comparison was given, as this was its first consolidated mid-year report.

Consolidated net profit in 1991 was 1.22 billion francs, up from 896.7 million in 1990.

In spite of the second-quarter slowdown, the bank said prospects for its business in the second half of this year were "basically positive."

The bank said trading and service activities were likely to pick up while prospects for the loan business looked less favorable.

Investor's Europe

Table with columns for Frankfurt DAX, London FTSE 100 Index, Paris CAC 40, and various stock indices across different regions.

Very briefly:

- Lloyd's of London management survived a vote of confidence on Friday, despite heavy losses in the insurance market...
• Wells AG, a German hair-care and cosmetics company, said first-half pretax profit edged up 2.5 percent...

Aegon's Operating Profit Up

THE HAGUE — The Dutch insurer Aegon NV reported Friday a 12.3 percent rise in net operating profit for the first half of 1992, and maintained its forecast of a full-year operating profit clearly higher than 1991's...

Aegon reiterated that full 1992 net operating profit per share should at least equal 1991's 7.78 guilders. The 1992 per-share increase will lag the rise in net operating profit because of stock dividends...

Cimentos de Portugal Bids For a Spanish Producer

MADRID — Cimentos de Portugal SA, the state-owned cement company, said Friday that it had acquired 24.9 percent of Corporación Noroeste SA, a Spanish cement and building-materials producer...

Cimentos de Portugal, known as Cimpor, paid 36,700 pesetas a share for the stake of about 216,850 shares it already holds...

DG Bank Gets 1.8 Billion DM Injection

FRANKFURT — DG Bank Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank said Friday that shareholders had agreed to pump up 1.8 billion Deutsche marks (\$1.27 billion) to shore up its beleaguered finances...

chase transactions two years ago with French banks, Mr. Thiemann said. "We still haven't quite shaken off the stigma of that affair, nor the dent in our business..."

BUCK: Americans Sweating It Out

at the Mons military base near Brussels, they dreamed of buying a \$2,600 oak bookshelf, Judith Havemann of The Washington Post reported...

Those employees have become expensive to protect against the dollar's sagging value. Mr. Reynolds said his most recent survey of the cost of buying comparable goods and services in major European cities showed large discrepancies...

If the cost of living in Washington is 100, in Paris it is 106 for the same lifestyle, in London 195, in Frankfurt 182, and in Brussels 201, according to Mr. Reynolds...

And although international companies incur additional costs in maintaining workers abroad, only 0.8 percent of the employees of American companies in Europe are Americans...

COMPANY RESULTS

Table listing company results for various firms including PTT Nederland, Hormel (Geo. A.), UBS, Westvaco, etc.

NYSE

Table listing NYSE Friday's closing prices for various stocks.

Large table listing company results with columns for company names and various financial metrics.

Advertisement for the International Herald Tribune (IHT) featuring subscription rates and a list of global events: 'The U.S. election', 'Civil war in Yugoslavia', 'The breakup of the Soviet empire', 'Partition in Czechoslovakia', 'The global recession'.

NASDAQ

Friday's Prices
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the NASDAQ consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

Table with columns: NY Stock, Div, Yld Pct, High, Low, Last, % Chg. Lists various stocks such as AAPL, IBM, and Microsoft with their respective prices and changes.

AMEX

Friday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Table with columns: NY Stock, Div, Yld Pct, High, Low, Last, % Chg. Lists various stocks such as AMZN, DIS, and GE with their respective prices and changes.

AMEX

Friday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Table with columns: NY Stock, Div, Yld Pct, High, Low, Last, % Chg. Lists various stocks such as AMZN, DIS, and GE with their respective prices and changes.

Table with columns: NY Stock, Div, Yld Pct, High, Low, Last, % Chg. Lists various stocks such as AMZN, DIS, and GE with their respective prices and changes.

Handwritten note: 1.50

Taiwan Will Ease China Rule

TAIPEI — Taiwan will allow companies to invest in China without setting up subsidiaries in third countries, the Economics Ministry said on Friday.

Taiwan companies will still be required to remit investment capital to China through financial institutions in third countries, maintaining Taipei's ban on direct links with the mainland, said the vice economics minister, Lee Shu-chiu.

"This will make it easier for our businessmen to invest on the mainland and lower their costs, particularly for small and medium-sized enterprises," Mr. Lee said.

Taiwan businessmen are required to use subsidiaries or affiliates in third countries to invest in China. Taiwan investment on the mainland has soared to well over \$3 billion since political tensions between the governments began to ease in the late 1980s.

Mr. Lee said the regulations would go into effect after cabinet approval, expected as early as next month. Earlier this month, the Finance Ministry released rules that will allow Taiwan banks to deal directly with their Chinese counterparts. Those rules are expected to take effect by early next year.

Next Korean President Must Rule on Sunkyoong

SEOUL — South Korea scrapped Thursday the controversial choice of a consortium linked to a relative of President Roh Tae Woo as licensee for a second mobile-telecommunications system, handing the selection over to the next government.

Communications Minister Song Eon Jong said his ministry could not go ahead with the project because Sunkyoong Industries Ltd., which was awarded the license last week, had returned it in the face of nepotism charges.

The son of the Sunkyoong chairman, Chey Jong Hyon, is married to the daughter of Mr. Roh, whose term ends in February.

(Bloomberg, AFP)

Brierley Joins Maoris in Bid

WELLINGTON — Brierley Investments Ltd. said Friday it had joined with a multiracial Maori group to mount a government-backed bid to buy New Zealand's biggest fishing company, Sealords.

The move followed Prime Minister Jim Bolger's announcement Thursday of a "bold and fair" final resolution "over Maori claims to the huge fishing resources."

He said the government would fund the Maori tribes' side of the bid for Sealords, currently owned by Carter Holt Harvey and worth between 250 and 300 million New Zealand dollars (\$134 million to \$161 million).

Seoul Lifts Clamp on Hyundai

SEOUL — Hyundai Group's banks will end financial sanctions imposed on the company for making unauthorized loans to the group founder, Chung Ju Yung, and his family, because the loans have been repaid, a government official said Friday.

"Today the bank withdrew all punitive measures, including a ban on fresh loans, against Hyundai," said Park Myung Ho, manager of the Korea Exchange Bank, the main creditor bank for Hyundai. He was confirming a statement from the Office of Bank Supervision.

The financial penalties started June 1 after Hyundai's 13 subsidiaries defied government orders to collect outstanding loans totaling 202.7 billion won (\$257.6 million) to Mr. Chung and his family.

Mr. Park said the exchange bank was notified Thursday that Hyundai had repaid the final 151.4 billion won of the total. Mr. Chung and his family sold shares of Hyundai Heavy Industries Co. to Hyundai employees to pay off the loans, said a Hyundai spokesman, Park Il Kwon.

The withdrawal of credit penalties was expected to ease the recent financial troubles of some Hyundai companies. "Hyundai Motor Co. and Hyundai Precision & Industry Co. may now be able to go ahead with delayed facility investments," said Ha Sang Ju, chief corporate analyst at Daewoo Research Institute.

Because of the restrictions, Hyundai Engineering & Construction Co., the group's flagship unit, had had to borrow from foreign banks at interest rates of 19 percent to 20 percent.

Nissan Sees a Loss as Japanese Firms Slash Estimates

TOKYO — As the Japanese government unveiled its stimulus package for the faltering economy, a number of major corporations announced Friday that they were slashing their earnings forecasts for the financial year as a result of the economic gloom.

The most notable cuts in estimates came from Nissan Motor Co., and from Toshiba Corp. and NEC Corp.

Nissan said it now expected a parent current loss of 15 billion yen (\$119.7 million) in the year to March 31, 1993, against a May forecast of a 40 billion yen current profit. Nissan posted parent current profit of 87.76 billion yen in 1991-92.

This will be Nissan's first parent loss since 1951, when its shares were listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange, a spokesman said. Nissan said it would cut its annual dividend by half, to 7 yen.

Toshiba said parent current profit at Toshiba would fall 15.2 percent, to 60 billion yen. It had previously forecast profit of 75 billion yen. The company blamed sluggish sales of semiconductor, personal computers and air conditioners.

NEC Corp., which makes computers, semi-conductors and communications equipment, lowered its parent current profit to 60 billion yen for the year to March 31, 1993, from a previous forecast of 88 billion yen. NEC posted actual 1991-92 profit of 80.01 billion yen.

Others lowering forecasts included Matsui & Co., a big trading house; Nippon Mining Co., a metal miner and petroleum refiner; Mitsubishi Ltd. and Matsuya Co., retail chains; and Komatsu Ltd., a maker of heavy equipment.

(AFX, Bloomberg, AP, Reuters)

Investor's Asia

Table with columns for Hong Kong Hang Seng, Singapore Straits Times, Tokyo Nikkei 225, Exchange Index, Friday Close, Prev. Close, % Change. Includes data for Hong Kong, Singapore, Sydney, Tokyo, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Seoul, Taipei, Manila, Jakarta, New Zealand, Bombay.

Sources: Reuters, AFP International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- The Hong Kong government economist, K.Y. Tang, forecast a 9.5 percent rise in consumer prices in 1992 and a 5 percent gain in gross domestic product; both figures were unchanged from a May projection. In the first half, GDP rose 4.7 percent, the government said.
- Chemung Koo (Holdings), the flagship company of Li Ka-shing, has agreed to subscribe to a 180 million Hong Kong dollar (\$23.1 million) convertible redeemable note in the television maker King Wah Holdings.
- Bouygues, the French construction concern, said its unit VSL Hong Kong had been awarded a contract worth 300 million Hong Kong dollars to help build the Tung Ma suspension bridge in Hong Kong.
- Keppel Corp. of Singapore hopes to operate an airport and container port in Subic Bay, the Philippines and to turn the former U.S. naval base there into a shipyard, said the Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority.
- Comalco Ltd., Australia's largest producer of aluminum, said net profit for the six months to June 30 sank 72 percent, to 8.5 million dollars (\$6.1 million), adding that it saw no quick upturn in world aluminum prices.
- Formosa Plastics Group, Taiwan's largest private conglomerate, is studying major investment projects in southern China but has made no decision to proceed with them, a group executive said.
- USI Far East, Taiwan's largest polyethylene maker, filed dumping charges against the South Korean petrochemical industry after Seoul and Taipei cut diplomatic relations, a USI official said.
- Fujitsu Ltd. said it was in talks with Analog Devices Inc. of the United States on establishing a joint venture in semiconductors.

Reuters, AFP, Bloomberg

Warning on Shenzhen Fraud

BEIJING — Police in Shenzhen, south China's economic boomtown where investors this month noted to get forms for an experimental stock market, are warning residents that counterfeit forms have begun to circulate.

The Yancheng Evening News, in a report seen Friday in Beijing, said Shenzhen police had found 10 fake forms to date.

The forms, which are eagerly sought after by investors, offer a chance to enter a lottery to buy stock on Shenzhen's fledgling stock market — one of two experimental exchanges in China.

Earlier this month, more than 1 million would-be investors swamped Shenzhen when the city issued genuine forms. Investors noted when the forms ran out, forcing police to use tear gas.

A flourishing black market has sprouted for genuine forms.

TOKYO: Japan's Rescue Package for Economy Totals 10.7 Trillion Yen

(Continued from page 1) will go toward buying land, which contributes little to economic growth. Low demand for capital will also mean that much of the package's loans will go untopped.

The true amount of fiscal stimulation will probably be no more than 6 trillion yen, a sum that would add about 1 percent to GNP over each of the next two years.

"The headline of 10 trillion yen shows how desperate the government is to boost confidence," said Jesper Koll, an economist at S.G. Warburg Securities.

Although the Finance Ministry official said stimulation of the real economy was the main goal of the package, economists took greater cheer from measures to build a lifeline for the financial system.

The main program is a plan to set up a company to buy property held as collateral for problem loans. The government said Friday that the entity, similar in concept to the Resolution Trust Corp. used to rescue the collapsed U.S. savings and loan industry, would be set up by the end of 1992.

The increased allotment will not necessarily go into the equity market. And even if it did, it would be unlikely to have a major impact. In 1965, when the government sought to save the sagging stock market, it bought up nearly 10 percent of the market. To buy as much today would cost more than 28 trillion yen.

Another uncertainty is how the government will finance the additional spending. The Finance Ministry hopes to rely upon construction bonds, borrowings from the huge postal savings system and an increased contribution from local governments. But given a falloff in tax revenues, the central government may have to issue deficit-covering bonds next year or raise taxes.

Japan will be short of more than 10 million workers by 2010, according to a private study released Friday, even if more women and elderly people join the work force. Reuters reported from Tokyo.

For investment information read THE MONEY REPORT every Saturday in the IHT

Large table of financial data, including 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS' and 'Other Funds' sections with various fund names and values.

THE MONEY REPORT

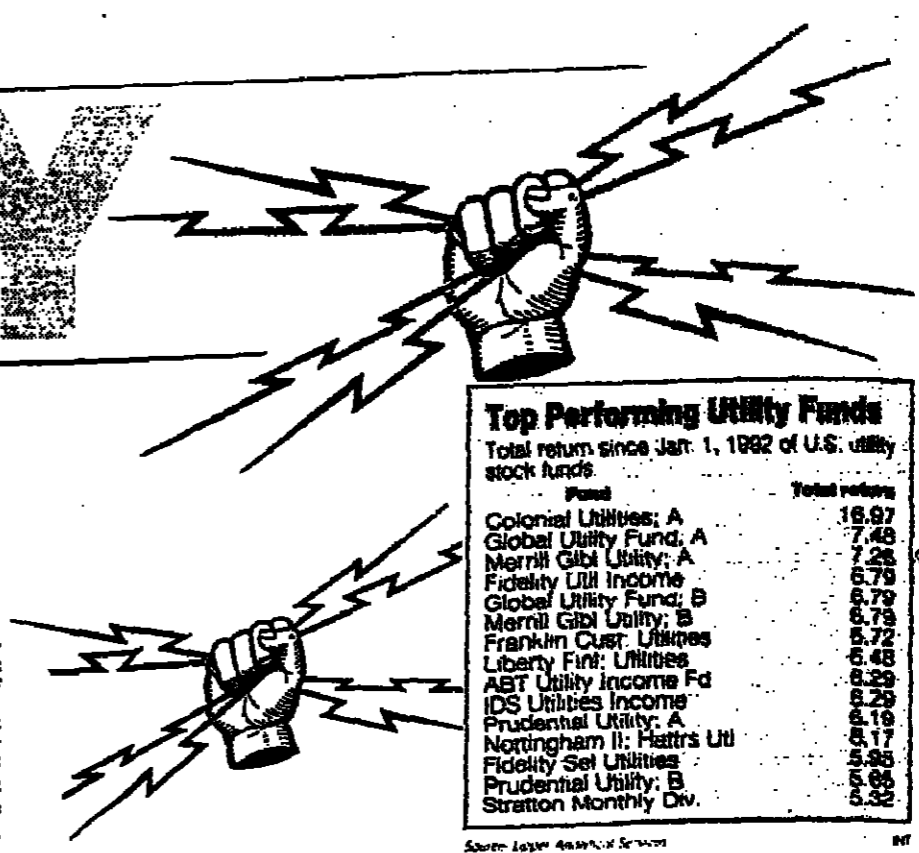


Table titled 'Top Performing Utility Funds' listing various utility funds and their performance metrics.

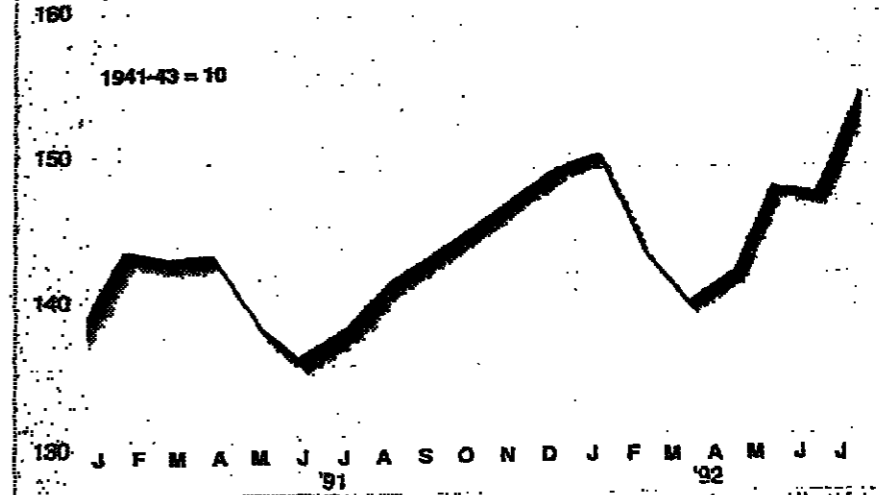
FIRST COLUMN A Penny For Your Thoughts?

WHO needs regulators anyway? Critics of the various systems of regulation around the world's markets argue that the job of the regulator is no more than a sophisticated pension for tired civil servants and financial services tyros who never quite made it to the top.

With Rates Low and Stocks Edgy, Utilities Aren't Boring Any More

UTILITY stocks, often dismissed as boring securities that grow more slowly than most, are getting a fresh look from battle-weary investors who have seen equity markets around the world take sudden turns for the worse this summer.

Beating the Market



Ms. Hoff expects to exceed that by 5 to 10 percent. Other markets the fund is in, or plans to be in soon, are Italy, Germany, Spain, France, Sweden, Mexico, Argentina, Brazil and Hong Kong.

Latin American Stocks Sustain the Pace

JUST when investors thought that Latin American equities might be losing some of their glitter, fund managers' interest is building in, of all places, Colombia.

Advertisement for 'INTERNATIONAL FUND INVESTMENT' magazine, featuring the headline 'Good Times, Bad Times' and 'How Analyst Media Stars Win Either Way'.

The central source on fund investment.

Subscription form for 'INTERNATIONAL FUND INVESTMENT' magazine, including fields for name, address, and payment method.

BRIEF CASE

Discount Broker for Europe As Schwab Goes to London. The American discount brokerage Charles Schwab & Co. said it plans to open a branch in London before the end of the year.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'esting i' and 'uty Op'.

Handwritten note at the bottom center: 'المجلة 150'.

DAVE BARRY

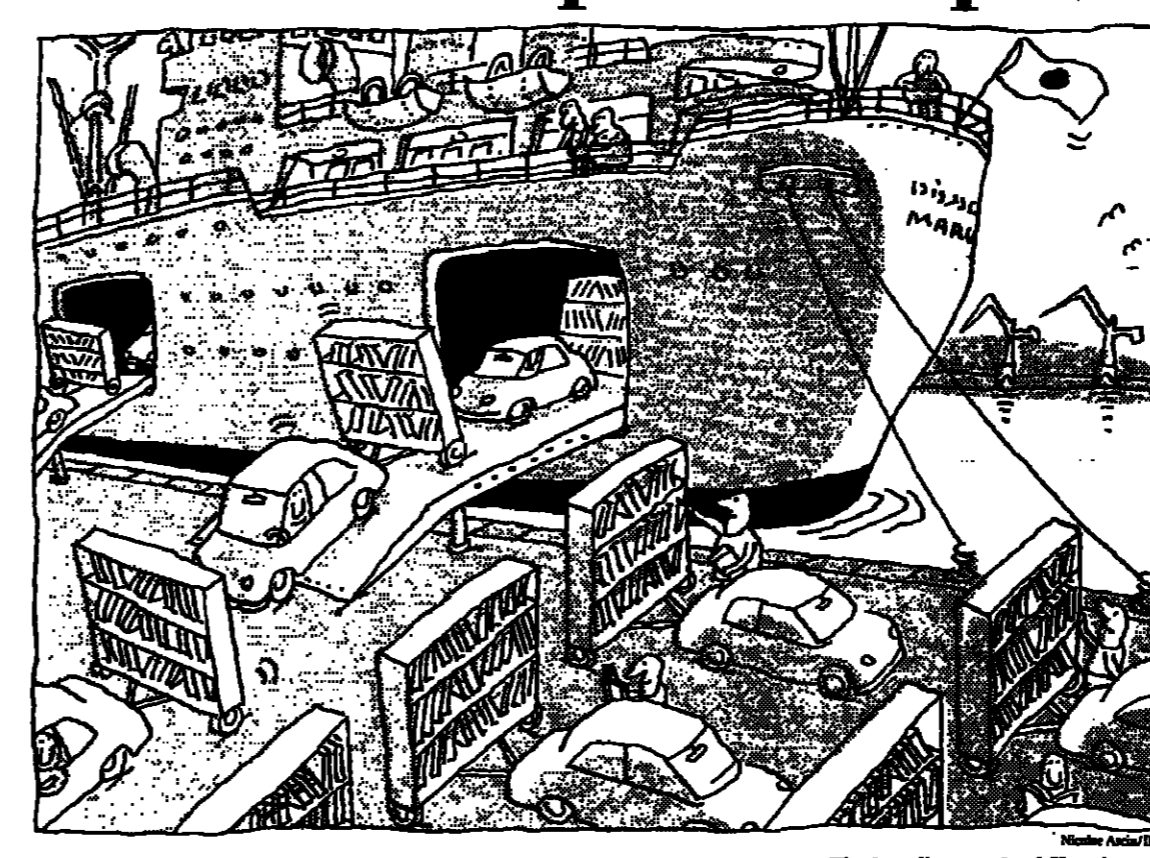
Win One for the IRS

MIAMI — Sometimes, even though we love America, with its amber waves of purple mounted majesties fruiting all over the plains, we get a little ticked off at our government. Sometimes we find ourselves muttering: "All the government ever seems to do is suck up our hard-earned money and spend it on projects such as the V-22 Osprey military aircraft, which the Pentagon doesn't even WANT, and which tends to crash, but which Congress has fought to spend millions on anyway, because this certain congressperson, who would cheerfully vote to spend millions on a program to develop a working artificial heart, as long as the money would be spent in their districts."

Number of EIN, from (ominous music starts here) ... the Internal Revenue Service. Oliver went to an IRS office and applied for the EIN by filling out Form SS-4. "I had to list everything on all 10 of us except, I believe, our cholesterol count," he recalls. The IRS then gave him the EIN, which he sent along with Form 5754 to the state lottery, which sent him the check, which he took to the bank, which, after balking a little, finally gave him 10 cashier's checks for the Lavender Hill Mob members. Now you're thinking: "O.K., so it was an annoying bureaucratic hassle, but everything turned out fine." Please try not to be such a winner. Of COURSE everything did not turn out fine. In February, Oliver began receiving notices from the IRS demanding to know where exactly the hell were the Lavender Hill Mob's 1065 forms showing partnership income for 1989, 1990 and 1991. So Oliver went to his CPA, who filled out the forms with zeros and sent them in. Of course this only angered the IRS, because here the Lavender Hill Mob was just now getting around to filing forms for as far back as 1989, which means these forms were LATE.

Japan Opens a New Chapter on Exports

By T. R. Reid Washington Post Service TOKYO — And now, from the people who have sent their cars, cameras, calculators and karaoke players all over the world, comes a major push to promote a new Japanese export culture. A newly formed committee of writers and business leaders have announced a plan to finance the publication of English translations of large numbers of Japanese literary and dramatic works, ancient and modern, to "introduce to the world the living voice of Japan."



"Japan has been criticized for exporting so many material goods," said Akiko Kurita, the executive director of the new Association for 100 Japanese Books. "Meanwhile, we have a deep deficit in cultural exports." Japan, home of the haiku and arguably the birthplace of the novel — the breathlessly romantic 10th-century classic "The Tale of Genji" — is often called the world's earliest novel — has a rich literary and film tradition. But while this industrious nation has run up giant surpluses in many areas of international trade, its literary interchange with the rest of the world is going strongly in the other direction. The Japanese consciously translate, dub and subtitle Western books, records and movies — almost all American — but only the smallest trickle of Japanese books and films makes its way to the United States.

In 1990 more than 3,000 translations of English books were published in Japan; three American books (two by Sidney Sheldon) were among that year's 10 best-sellers. In contrast, just 82 Japanese books were translated and published in the United States that year, according to Publishers Weekly magazine. More than 100 feature-length American movies are released in Japan each year. Of Japan's 25 top-grossing films last year, 21 were American, according to the trade paper Daily Variety. About five Japanese feature films were distributed in the United States, according to the Pacific Film Archive. Every Japanese student reads Mark Twain, Edgar Allan Poe, Ernest Hemingway and John Steinbeck in high school. Across the Pacific, few Americans can name — and even fewer have read — Japan's Nobel laureate in literature, Yasunari Kawabata, who won the prize in 1968. Economists have suggested that Japan's big surplus in commercial trade is a direct result of its deficit in cultural exchange. The theory is that the Japanese are so steeped in American culture they can design products that appeal to American tastes, while Americans cannot even make

a car with the steering wheel on the correct side for Japanese roads. Still, the Association for 100 Japanese Books is convinced that the imbalance of literary trade is bad news for Japan. The organization, whose founders include the fashion designer Hanae Mori, was started in response to the fear, widespread and often discussed in Tokyo, that the rest of the world sees Japan as nothing more than an "economic animal." "The people of the world do not see the human face of Japan," Kurita said. "We hope to introduce to the world the living voice of Japan by increasing access to our literature." To do that, the organization plans to solicit funds from Japanese industry to subsidize translation and publication of Japanese books into foreign languages, primarily English. "The first problem," Kurita said, "is that translation from Japanese to English is time-consuming, highly skilled work, but it doesn't pay well. So we will provide money for the translators. Then we can help publishers with a subsidy so that they can be assured of a good return." Gregory Clark, a professor of Japanese

studies at Tokyo's Sophia University, said he thought the global market for Japanese books could probably ensure a profit on many titles even without a subsidy. "If you take an important new Japanese book on politics or economics, it would almost automatically sell to about 2,000 libraries around the world, and another 2,000 or so to journalists, economists and academics," Clark said. "That's getting close right there to paying back the costs." If the new association can raise money — a likely prospect, because one of its members is Seiji Tsutsumi, a poet who also happens to be the billionaire owner of a giant retailing combine — the next question would be which books it should translate. While just about every piece of serious American literature has been published in Japanese, the availability of basic Japanese works in English is spotty. Some titles are abundant. Basho, the haiku master, is widely anthologized in English. His most famous haiku, which reads literally, "The old pond / A frog jumps in / The sound of water," has been translated more than 100 times, including this classic: "Old pond / Young frog / Splash!"

PEOPLE

Bardot Sues Magazines For Invasion of Privacy

After the Fergie fire storm, celebrities are fighting back. Brigitte Bardot plans to sue several publications, including the Spanish magazine Hola, the Italian magazine Novella 2000 and the French magazine Voici, for invasion of privacy, her lawyer said Friday. The magazine published photographs of the actress in a swimsuit, and the former French actress, 57, and a friend sitting on a yacht belonging to Jean-Marie Le Pen, the leader of France's extreme right National Front. Le Pen appears in one of the pictures. The lawyer, Gilles Dreyfus, said Bardot was suing on two counts: invasion of privacy and violation of her right to authorize any use of pictures of her. ... Meanwhile, in a rare display of unanimity, Madrid news magazines opened fire this week to defend the King Juan Carlos I against foreign reports of scandal in his private life. Five leading weeklies poured scorn on stories appearing in the French magazine Point de Vue and the Italian magazine Oggi suggesting that Juan Carlos has a serious and long-standing relationship with a Maria Gays, an interior designer.

Random House is expecting a book-selling brouhaha over Gore Vidal's 23rd novel, "Live from Golgotha: The Gospel According to Gore Vidal," due for publication on Sept. 21. Vanity Fair magazine called it "a full frontal assault on our Western culture." Advance copies to reviewers revealed that the book is about Christ's crucifixion as a television special, made possible by a breakthrough in computer software, guaranteed to boost the network's rating.

Garth Brooks, the country music star, says he is seriously contemplating retiring in December to become a full-time father. "I'm having an inner battle about fatherhood and entertainment," Brooks said. The 30-year-old singer's first child, Taylor Mayne Pearl Brooks, was born last month, and he said he has learned that fatherhood is a 24-hour-a-day job.

Princess Anne of Britain will go to India's Himalayan Ladakh region next month to visit villages and talk to children. The tour, Sept. 11 to 16, will be in her capacity as president of the Save the Children Fund.

GOING ONCE, TWICE, SOLD!!! INTERNATIONAL ART EXHIBITIONS AUCTION SALES COLLECTOR'S GUIDES IN SATURDAY'S INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE TODAY PAGE 6

PERSONALS MAY THE SACRED HEART OF JESUS be adored... AGS MOVING

PERSONALS JACK BARONCETTI... INTERNATIONAL MOVING

FRIENDSHIPS EDITH BRIGITTA FAHRENKROG... INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP AGENCY

YOUNG CLASSICAL BEAUTY... INTERNATIONAL MOVING

SUCCESSFUL MANAGING DIRECTOR... INTERNATIONAL MOVING

Wellweit für First-Class Partner-Konzepte Claudia Fischer-Kries GmbH... INTERNATIONAL MOVING

ASIAN BRIDES seek marriage... INTERNATIONAL MOVING

MOVING interdean INTERNATIONAL MOVING... BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES SWITZERLAND

ANNOUNCEMENTS REAL ESTATE FOR SALE FRENCH PROVINCES

AGEDI 7 rue de la République... REAL ESTATE CO-ORDINATOR

LAKE GENEVA SELECT PROPERTIES AUTHORIZED TO REPRESENT OUR SPECIALTY SINCE 1973

LEGAL SERVICES FORMING DISSENT... NANNIES & DOMESTICS

MONROE NANNIES INTERNATIONAL EXTRAORDINARY ALL-PURPOSE OFFICE & CHILD CARE

POSITIONS AVAILABLE FAMILY IN FRANCE with 4 children (ages 6, 4, 2, 1) seeks friendly, intelligent and organized nanny

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA FURNISHED 74 CHAMPS ELYSEES LE CLARIDGE

EMPLOYMENT GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED PERSONAL ASSISTANT, MALE 28, 7 languages, fluent in 5

AGEDI 7 rue de la République... EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE \$250,000+

LAKE GENEVA SELECT PROPERTIES AUTHORIZED TO REPRESENT OUR SPECIALTY SINCE 1973

LEGAL SERVICES FORMING DISSENT... NANNIES & DOMESTICS

MONROE NANNIES INTERNATIONAL EXTRAORDINARY ALL-PURPOSE OFFICE & CHILD CARE

POSITIONS AVAILABLE FAMILY IN FRANCE with 4 children (ages 6, 4, 2, 1) seeks friendly, intelligent and organized nanny

AUTOS TAX FREE AUTOMOBILES 1999 Lada Nova Convertible, V4 Turbo

EMPLOYMENT GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED PERSONAL ASSISTANT, MALE 28, 7 languages, fluent in 5

AGEDI 7 rue de la République... EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE \$250,000+

LAKE GENEVA SELECT PROPERTIES AUTHORIZED TO REPRESENT OUR SPECIALTY SINCE 1973

LEGAL SERVICES FORMING DISSENT... NANNIES & DOMESTICS

MONROE NANNIES INTERNATIONAL EXTRAORDINARY ALL-PURPOSE OFFICE & CHILD CARE

POSITIONS AVAILABLE FAMILY IN FRANCE with 4 children (ages 6, 4, 2, 1) seeks friendly, intelligent and organized nanny

1992 The World's Rendezvous with Europe On September 23rd, the 30th installment of the IHT's highly acclaimed series of advertising sections on the New Europe will focus on BANKING FINANCE & INSURANCE

